wing the same tactics which proved coaful in the fighting in Flanders, ing the Germans to pay an enormous a for every foot of ground, but ing them the ground when the price

The Associated Press corre th the French army says that besides in Boehm's and Von Below's armies any divisions of Von Hutter's troops are engaged. These especially trained its had participated in the first rush March 21, and had since then been constituted.

An enormous number of light ma-chine guns were employed by the Ger-mans as well as a large fleet of tanks and much heavy and light artillery, while the German aviators were ex-

How the Alone Was Crossed.

"From the plain toward Juvincourt, Mile-aux-Bois, Pontavert and Berry-au-Bac numerous tanks came into action. For a considerable time the min allied line held out, but as the erny debouched, wave after wave, the rench and English, almost submerged, il back slowly, getting across the river, yeral British officers afterward sacri-

Almost simultaneously overpowering nemy forces made their way to the top the Chemin-des-Dames Ridge and lso to the western end of this road, in he neighborhood of Chavingnon and faimaison, and the troops holding these bints were obliged to recede.

The silled movement to the rear was

secuted with the greatest precision, here was no disorder and all the units ept in constant Haison. Further east other British divisions, malgamated with French Colonial

roops, held fast and are still firmly ticking to their positions, although they have been compelled to rearrange part heir front in order to keep alignment

Fighting Is Continuous.

back of the centre, where the Germans

ere pushing hardest. The fighting has been continuous for to days through a country composed a series of chalky plateaux, with nding valleys whose slopes are half thed with trees and containing many rns. Along the top of one of the cipal ridges runs the famous Chemin Dames, from which valleys spread ularly toward the Alsne. The allied session of this ridge compromised thurity of the German southern flank. enemy's torrent of divisions, roll-

after enemy a torrent of divisions, roin-forward, found only the thinnest line allied troops facing the advance, case fell back before the irreststible sessure, retiring but struggling va-ntly. The torrent as it moved forand became even stronger, for the Gerthe river and at the same tim read along the sides, the Allies have decided that it was useless to sacri-

men in efforts to hold these postwith too few defenders Enemy Immensely Superior.

The southern slopes of the Aisne val-offered good ground to the Allies to and had they been in sufficient force. the Germans were in immensely su in chose to retire to the plateaus be-hd and thus give an opportunity for e reserves to concentrate. It is probable, before the advancing

rman torrent weakens, that further ritory will fall into the hands of the ny. That, however, in the opinion French officers, will not affect the nigth of the allied forces, which re-In their striking power for the future. The French and British kept in the oseet touch throughout the battle, orking together as a single unit. The rit of comradeship was touching, th in the ranks and along the roads nded men of both nations, when able ers indiscriminately gave aid where ble to the civilian refugees.

The reserves are moving, proceeding ward points where they can oppose the man rush. Among the allied troops whatever nationality, despite their positions, confidence is great that desperate effort of the Germans will ot succeed in inflicting more than a ancing blow on the allied forces and that the present situation is only tem

In the vicinity of Fiames, on the south bank of the Veale River, there was heavy fighting, in which a British weling battation distinguished itself be-

The fighting of the first few days though all one sided, has been inde-sive, says the correspondent, as the, ntente allied reserves still have to play their role. The task of the allied con manders in meeting such a brusque at-tack was most difficult. Now they are ble to act with decision.

Other correspondents assert it is not Other correspondents assert it is not too much to say that another forty-eight aburs will see the German drive defi-nitely stopped. High praise is given the French reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the

Called a Dynastic Victory. The German newspapers are airead

clauding the advance of the Crown nce's army as a dynastic victory for Hohenzollerns, but the correspondats show that he has gained no stronger line than that which he already held. At the same time the enemy, by extending the battle line, has seriously dispersed his forces, all of which must be ed with a ration loss constantly higher than that of the defenders. The active

front is now 190 miles long. Observers are agreed that the losses of the Allies are comparatively small. Their retirement was deliberate and was car-

n Flanders and Picardy there was action of more than a minor charac-A local attack north of Kemmel, in Ypres district, was repulsed by the ench, Field Marshal Haig reports to-ht. The British made a successful d last night southeast of Arras, taksome prisoners and a machine gun Bassee was easily repulsed by the tish, as was also an attempt made

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF DAY'S OPERATIONS issons Taken and Rheims

abborn resistance and fighting in the

reets which held back the enemy fo

wn, the western outskirts of which

nded to the plateau marked by Bel L. Septmonts, Ambrief and Chaerise

orther to the east maintained their

the right the troops which are

In the centre, under the pressure

BRITISH (NIGHT)—A hostile raid-ing party was driven back during the night in the neighborhood of Beau-Hard Pressed by Germans. LONDON, May 29 -Following are the

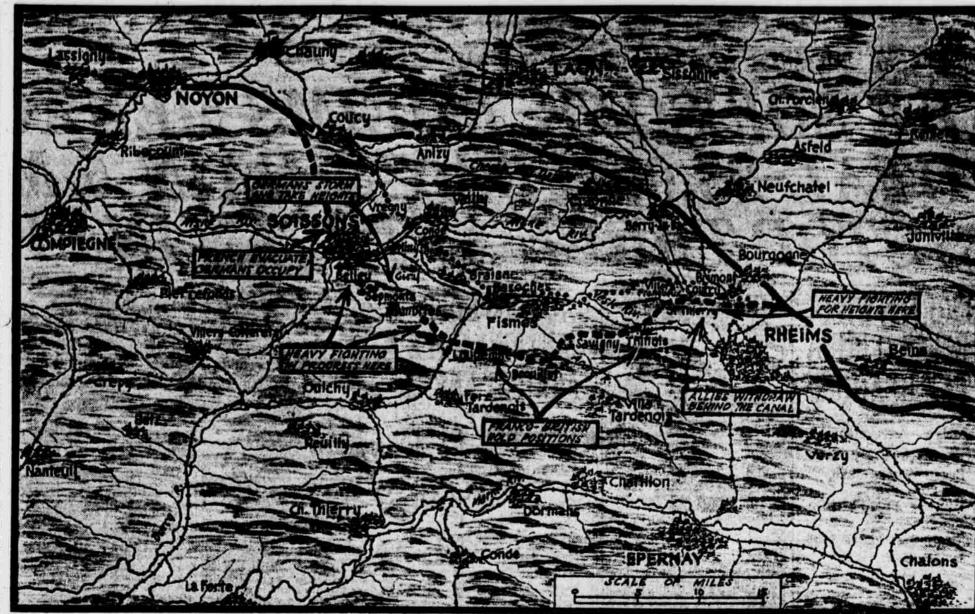
A local attack made by the enemy Afficial reports on the operations on the nosth of kemmel was completely re-pulsed by the French troops. estern front: There is nothing further to report from the British front. FRENCH (NIGHT)-The battle

BRITISH (DAY)-We carried out successful raid last night southeast of Arras, and captured prisoners and a machine gun. A few prisoners were taken by us also during the night west of Merville. A raid attempted by the centre, under the reenemy, we gave ground in the reenemy,

of Merville. A raid attempted by the enemy between Givenchy and La Bassee was repulsed. A hostile attack upon one of our posts south of the Typres-Comines Canal also was repulsed after sharp fighting.

The hosile artillery has been active north of Albert, in the neighborhood of Ayette, east of Robecq and northwest of Merville, and has shown somewhat increased activity locally east of Arras and south of Lens.

Where the Germans Are Extending Their Drive and Making Large Gains on the Aisne Front



Noverwhelming force the Germans not only pushed down on the east the British and French troops defending Villers Franqueux and Courcy were captured and heavy the point of their wedge further to the south in the centre, Rheims were forced back behind the Aisne Canal. The fighting is now in progress for possession of the heights of their wedge further to the south in the centre, Rheims were forced back behind the Aisne Canal. The fighting is now in progress for possession of the heights of their wedge further to the south in the centre, Rheims were forced back behind the Aisne Canal. The fighting is now in progress for possession of the heights of their wedge further to the south in the centre, Rheims were forced back behind the Aisne Canal. The fighting is now in progress for possession of the heights of the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the contrel to the contrel to the south in the centre, and the contrel to the contre capturing Braisne and Fismes, on the Vesle River, but took

covering Rheims nave withdrawn be-hind the Aisne Canal, northwest of the

FRENCH (DAY)-Last night the

German advance, assisted by the arrival of fresh divisions, was more pow-

erful, especially on both wings, in the

after an energetic defence of the mas-

ern bank of the Vesle, where

troops are defending the heights with admirable courage. West of Montdidler the Americans

broke up two successive German attacks which were directed against

Spirited artillery fighting continuer

on both banks of the Meuse. The French fire broke up a number of Ger-man raids in the sector of Ember-

menil, north of Bezonvaux, in the re-gion of Badonvillers and near the Rhone-Rhind Canal.

GERMAN (NIGHT)—Near Solssons and between Solssons and Rheims we made fresh progress.

GERMAN (DAT)-On the battle

increased fighting activity continued

French local attacks south of Ypres

West of Montdidier the enemy dur-

Gen. von Below of the army of the German Crown Prince have victori-ously continued their attack. French

and English reserves rushed un were

Larisch after repelling a French coun-ter attack captured the Terny-Corny Ridge and the heights northeast of

Soissons.

After hard fighting thet troops of Gen. Wichura also broke the resistance of the enemy on the plateau of Conde. Fort Conde was taken by storm. Vregny and Misey also were taken. On the couthern bank of the Alane and the Vesle, heights to the west of Cirk were occupied.

west of Ciry were occupied.

The corps of Gen. von Winkler,
Gen. von Conta and Gen. Schmetow
have crossed the Vesle. Brauen and

Fismes have been captured and we are

tanding on the heights due south of

The troops of Gen. Ilse have taken

the hills northeast of Prouilly by storm and have captured Villers Franqueux and Courcy and now are fighting for

the heights of Thierry.

The indefatigable advancing infan-

try, artilelry and mine thrower detach-

ments are being closely followed by

balloons, anti-aircraft guns and despatch riders.

The energetic labors of the pioneers

and railway equipment and construc-tion troops have rendered possible the conquest of the field of attack and the bringing up of fighting means by col-umns uninterruptedly. In self-sacri-ficing activity doctors and stretcher bearers are looking after the wounded on the hattlefields.

In spite of the changing weather our aerial forces are attacking the

chemy again and again with hombs

progressing attacks and effect of our artillery fire. The number of prisoners has in-creased to 25,000, including one French

interruption

on the battlefields

and one English General.

ing a local advance penetrated

also the heights south of the river, a maximum penetration holding firmly its positions on the Brouillet-Savigny-Tilloy before the German drive began. The dotted line indicates for the day of about five miles and for the three days of line. On the western end of the line Fort Conde, Vregny the advance made by the Kaiser's troops up to Tuesday about 171/2 miles. On the west Soissons was occupied and missy were among the places taken; on the eastern end night and the broken line the additional gains on Wednesday.

the German machines. Of these, one lost both wings and fell. This was referred to in yesterday's communi-

que. In the same encounter one of our aviators was wounded, but suc-ceeded in mailing a normal landing within our lines.

Yesterday morning in a sector re-cently taken over by four troops an American sergeant encountered a Ger-man pairol of four men, who had en-

tered one of our trenches during the night. In fighting which ensued our sergeant, although receiving three wounds, succeeded in driving out the

hostile patrol, which left grenades and

26, a hostile patrol attempted to pene

trate our lines. It was driven off with loss to the enemy with five killed. Of

these one was brought into our lines.

This morning Lieut. Rickenbacher and Lieut. Campbell attacked a group

of six enemy planes and brought one

Retired Without Coming in

Contact With Americans.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN PRANCE May 29 -Further enemy counter attacks against the American troops who yester-

have been repulsed and at latest reports the overseas men were holding their positions in the shell torn village strongly.

The Germans delivered their firs

counter thrust late yesterday in an ef-fort to regain the defences which had

apparently forced to retire without hav-

from the village, but without avail.

ENEMY LEAVES DEAD.

Waves of German Infantrymen

Are Thrown Back.

Americans who captured Cantigny, west

of Montdidier, were repuised with heavy losses, reports Reuter's correspondent at the British army headquarters in

The enemy counter attack on the new American positions was met by the al-lied gunners with a hurricane of fire. Waves of German infantrymen were

large numbers of killed or wounded on

HINTEX

COLLAR

France to-day.

LONDON, May 29 .- German troops who

into Cantieny

One of our men was wounded.

GERMANS HALTED

down out of control

day stormed their way

ire cutters behind.
In Lorraine, on the evening of May

and 27 were repulsed by American CANTIGNY VICTORY

By RAYMOND G. CARROLL. Special Cable Despatch to THE SCH. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMT IN

Then the lights joined in for the next hour. Immediately the infantry started big raid, the men shouting to each ther: "Go to it, Yanks!"

ents. Late yesterday afternoon when the German guns had been effectually silenced I visited the hospital and found he patients had been returned. There were also some new arrivals, all in good spirits. Men had warm praise for the officers, who they said kept calling dur-BY INTENSE FIRE ng the rush, "Come on, boys One slightly wounded soldier had four grenades in the pockets of his jacket which he had forgotten to remove. The men sat around on cots telling their personal experiences like school boys back from a fishing party. Sergeant Stephen Palashak of Bridgeport, Conn.,

> sharpshooter. On Monday when the Germans came at us I landed a German Lieutenant, a sergeant, a corporal and To-day I got a few more wo privates. was potted while running at an enemy nachine gun. It was like going to a

had been confetti

Lieut. Albert Billings of Brooklyn, also slightly wounded, said he wished the home folks could have seen it from a grand stand. Lieut. Irving Wood of Oakland, Cal., with a slight thigh wound, who once played with the Uni-versity of Wisconsin football team, likened it to a football rush, only less

Arkansas Delegation Renominated LITTLE ROCK, Ark. May 29. Returns Senator J. T. Robinson, Gov. C. H. Brough and the seven Arkansas Repre

U. S. GUNS HALT FOE FOE AIMS TO SPLIT ARMIES, SAYS CRITIC

Main Drive to Be in Direction of Amiens. Special Cable Despatch to The Sex from the

directions of Solssons and Rheims.
On the left French troops, fighting every foot of the way, fell back to the eastern outskirts of Solssons, where London Times. Copyright, 1915; all rights reserved. AMSTERDAM, May 29 .- A Dutch milltary critic deciares he still holds to the opinion that the main German drive will be in the direction of Amiens in an atsif of St. Thierry, withdrew slowly to the heights south and southeast, where they are holding on between the Vesle River and the Alsne Canat. tempt to separate the French and English armies. The attack on the Soissons-Rheims sector, he contends, is merely an ing with varying results on the southeffort to retain the French troops there in order to give the Germans a better

in order to give the Germans a better chance at Amiens.

The practicability of holding the French troops there and indeed of attracting their reserves, he says, is greatly augmented by the fact that this attack is made on the shortest road to Paris and hence the French will give ground very unwillingly. Moreover, the territory gained by the French in 1917 after long and bloody fighting, including Craonne and other places with well known names, was lost in one day's where the Americans have dug in. The fighting.

There is, of course, a possibility that this new drive may develop into the main attack, but he does not believe this America's is probable. It is possible, however, that the Allies occupy such a favorable position at Amiens that the Germans do not American artillery already had pre-

dare to try for a decision there, pre ferring to do so perhaps on the weak-ened Aime front.

If the attack on the Soissons-Rheims should develop into the main drive be based on the idea of taking To-day, however, Paris is very strongly fortified, and in view of Ameri-

the Germans a siege of this gigantic fortress would serve them ill. It might be also, he continues, that the Germans hope to deliver in this way

a blow at the heart of France in order to intimidate the French nation so that it would demand peace and become a renegade like Russia The Germans may possess more de-tailed and more reliable information re-

specting the spirit now prevailing in France than the general public, but so far as can be judged, the Germans will be badly disappointed in this, he adds. for even the capture of Paris would not have this result; on the contrary it would sweep away all pacifist tendencles and replace them with unparalleled patriotism.

The critic concludes: "Although we

have explained the importance of the new attack if it becomes the main at-tack, we expect that it will soon be extended to Amiens, possibly also to Flanders."

FOE DROPS BOMBS ON U. S. HOSPITAL

Several Americans Injured by Air Raid in Picardy.

WITT THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FEBRUAR FRONT, May 29.—German airinen last night deliberately dropped It also then last night deliberately dropped It also tells of the repulse last night bombs on hospitals in which there were scores of American and hundreds of eral prisoners were taken and a number pital is in a town many miles in the

rear of the front.

A number of Americans were slightly injured by flying glass. One French nurse was killed and snother injured y mortally. Several civilians wounds.

New York Airman Killed.

DESERONTO, Ont., May 29.—Cadet Samuel Rosenthal of 28 Pinchurst avenue, New York city, died to-day of in-juries received in an airplane accident near the Rathbun airdrome. Second Lieut. T. H. Heintzman of Toronto, who was flying with Cadet Rosenthal, was killed. Their airplane met with an accident this morning during a practice flight. The event was important for the outers. New Yorker in that it was to complete his course and he was to have eceived his commission in the Royal Flying Corps.

Closed—July 1st to Oct. 1st. Have your sitting to-day.



Section B-Testerday morning three our planes encountered four hos-**BEFORE CANTIGNY** tile planes flying at 3,000 meters in the region of Montsee. In the fight-ing which ensued Lieut. Douglas Campbell successfully attacked two of

Continued from First Page

ance, their hands held up, shouting "Kamerad." Apparently they were glad to surrender. One of them said he did not want to fight, but had been compelled to do so Many Germans Killed.

The garrison at Cantigny was all ac-counted for. The men either surrendered or were killed. Many German dead were strewn over the ground.

Germans, it has been found, had many outposts and machine gun emplacements America's first offensive blow was pared the way. A bright sun came out and shone on the Americans as they dug in in their new positions.

As the Americans started out across No Man's Land there were many ; about "eating boche for breakfast." Americans fought as though they were veterans and there was no hesitation when the officers sprang forward and

"Come on boys" Several officers, describing the scene, agreed that the outstanding feature in their minds was the wonderful morale of the men and their absolute confidence in themselves. The Germans poured machine gun bullets all around the Americans as they were digging in, but no attention was paid to them, as jokes and quips were handed back and forth. The demeanor of the men wounded in

the action was found similarly cheerful when the correspondent visited the field hospital this afternoon. He saw stretched out on their cots a number of these Americans, for the most part only slightly wounded, who acted like schoolboys returned from a great day of sport smoking cigarettes, eagerly relating their personal experiences and laughing loudly at the humorous incidents.

PERSHING MEN RETAIN SALIENT Americans Repulse Counter

Attacks at Cantigny.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Consolidation of positions taken yesterday by the Americans in the Cantizny salient and the repulse of renewed counter attacks ounced in Gen. Pershing's evening report, issued to-night by the War De-

of the enemy killed. The despatch fol In the Cantigny satient we have

consolidated our positions in spite of the heavy artillery and machine gun fire. Renewed counter attacks broke own under our fire.
In Lorraine we repulsed three raids

during the night, taking several pris-oners and killing a number of the enemy. There and in the Weevre the artillery of both sides has been continuously active. It is established that on May 27 our aviators shot down two heatile ma-

chines instead of one as reported. An addition to Gen. Pershing's bulle yesterday, given ou two German patrol attacks on May 26



JUST LIKE PARADE American Soldiers Tell of

Their Experiences.

Germans at Cantigny yesterday our ar-tillery activity, which began at 4:45 A. M. was in neutralization of the fire of the hostile artillery. Only the heavies participated for this hour.

Under the wing of a rolling barrage from the lights and then the heavies the infantry shifted to distant areas and kept pounding for three hours without a letup.

Several hours before the American attack began the German hatteries shelled tack began the German hatteries shelled.

tack began the German batteries shelled one of our field hospitals. The patients had to be removed and put into shelter

"I have had two big days. I am a sharpshooter.

been wrested from them in the morning along a two kilometer front. The enemy Another soldier told me how he was drive was preceded by a heavy born-bardment which began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After thirty minutes of one of several telephone linemen carry-ing reels and had kept headquarters in artillery preparation, the Germans advanced, but were caught in an intense fire from the American guns and were constant communication with the second Another told how fou wanted to surrender to Jimmy Hopper never noticing that the corresponden ing come into close contact with the American infantry. had the green brassard on his arm and arried no gun.

Lieut. George Butler of Indianapolia, who is slightly wounded, likened the push to a camp maneuvre back home, and said that our lads did not mind machine gun fire any more than if it Since then the enemy has made additional attempts to drive the Americans

sentatives all had been renominated in

You will probably want to

put on a Thintex collar for the

same reason that you put on a

straw hat. For the very light-

ness of it. 20 cents each.

JAPAN'S SIBERIAN PLANS WAIT ON U. S.

Tokio Expects to Consider Allies' Wishes Before Intervening.

DOUBT IS BEING SHOWN

Admiration for Germany's Achievements Is Heard in Mikado's Empire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved LONDON, May 29 .- A special corremondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs from Tokio his impression, founded upon eliable information, that action by the Mikado's Government regarding Japaness intervention in Siberia waits on the result of conferences now taking place in Washington, and only when these have been concluded will Japan again

The position as regards Japan is cide whether intervention would do more harm or good. Opinion, particularly in the United States, is distracted by con-tradictory advices from returned Rus-

the Japanese public. He continues:
"It is no time to talk to Japan of
democracy nor in terms of high flown
idealism. The average Japanese does not comprehend the meaning of democracy. The essentially practical Japa nese looks to achievements, and the facts

RUSSIANS OPPOSE INTERVENTION IDEA

Press Disapproves Activity by Allies in Siberia.

By the Associated Press Moscow, May 25 (delayed). - The rem is giving a great deal of attention o the suggestion of allied intervention in Russia, and bourgeois as well as Bolshevik newspapers are unanimous in expressing opposition. They say the oc-

Democratic newspaper, reiterates its declaration of some time ago that interention is undestrable and that foreign assistance for Russia in this form would run counter to the normal national sense. "We are still opposed in prinple to foreign intervention and all that it would be bound to involve, just as we are opposed to intervention by the Ger-

threatening her from German imperialism, says the Bolshevik organ Izrestia
in an article in which it asserts that no
silied help is desired of a nature which
would result in Russia reentering the
European conflict. It adds, however:
"Let some Power honestly help us
the decision followed the receipt
through the Vatican of the request recombat successfully the threatening
danger. Russia would appreciate in the German imperial- that. danger. Russia would appreciate in the Cologne, Cardinal von Hartmann, highest degree any assistance toward in view of the serious damage the improvement of transportation and communication facilities and the cleanscity, there should be no bombing ing of her economic life. . . If the daring the time of the Corpus ing of her economic life. It the procession.

Allies really wish, rather than to drag procession.

The British are carrying out continuous for nursely strategic. The British are carrying out continuous for nursely strategic.

aggressive policy toward Russia, and there have been other indications of a change in the German attitude in the

softened diplomatic relations. Regardless of the Ambassador's pron isea, however, the German troops daily are violating the boundaries established by the Brest-Litovek treaty, and ex-

Finnish White Guards are pressing the Mourman Rallway hard at

the Mourman Railway hard at many points with German support, but have been repulsed successively by Red Guards. The Finnish Government is strongly urging that the Karelia Gov-ernment, in which Mourman is located, be annexed to Finland.

The Soviet Government declares that it is not willing that Russia should be wholly at Germany's mercy.

wholly at Germany's mercy.

The Germans are laying a railway from the Finnish frontier to Petchenga Bay on the Mourmanek coast, according to an Archangel despatch to the Name Slove.

240,000 ARE HURLED AGAINST THE ALLIES

Continued from First Page.

ecome the centre on this question. He major operations of the great offensive The weight of Monday's attack he ween Locre and Voormezeele, while geo "The position as regards Japan is widely misunderstood. So far the Allies have not asked Japan categorically to make an important move in Siberia, inasmuch as they have been unable to decide whether intervention would do more harm or good. Opinion, particularly in the United States, is distracted by contradictory advices from returned Rusting in this neighborhood—attacks which have meant within the low also proved the contradictory advices from returned Rusting in the contradictory advices from returned Rusting

the United States, is distracted by contradictory advices from returned Russian observers.

"Japan, as a loyal ally, will give sympathetic consideration to any form of proposal agreed upon by the Allies for an allied expedition to Siberia, which, from the very mature of things, must be predominantly Japanese in composition. Until that event occurs no importance need be attached to newspaper comments, which admittedly are not enthusiastic over allied intervention in Siberia.

"Except among a few Tokio professors there is no desire in Japan for a German victory, although in the army, and in general culture the prevalent ideas are largely German. Despite the fact that everybody of note speaks English, there is considerable admiration for German military achievements, leading in isolated cases to doubts whether in the Anglo-Japanese alliance Japan has backed the right horse."

The correspondent asserts that the reason that there is not more enthusiasm in Japan for the allied cause is the inadequate and ill proportioned news of the Allies' strength which is supplied to the Japanese public. He continues:

"It is no time to talk to Japan of demonstrance of the latk to Japan of them." the counter attack this morning relieved them.

DAY BOMBING RAIDS BY BRITISH AIRMEN

Travel Far Into Enemy's Territory to Hamper Transport.

LONDON, May 29 .- British aerial opertions are described in an official com-nunication issued to-night as follows: tions are described in an Our airplanes dropped twenty-five tons of bombs during the day on hos-tile billets, dumps and railways be-hind the enemy's lines on all parts of the British front

Thirteen German machines were destroyed in air fighting and four others were brought down out of control. Five of ours are missing. Bombing was continued on the night

of Tuesday. Five tons of bombs were dropped on various targets, including billets at Armentieres and the Valenciennes railway station. One of our night bombing machines failed to re-On Wednesday a number of long

distance day bombing machines at-tacked Thionville; they dropped a conof bombs with good effect on the sta-tion and sidings. At the same time other machines bombed the railway and barracks at Metz-Sablons. spite of hostile attacks from the ar and ground all the machines returned

Russia is fully aware of the dangers sented on religious and humane grounds

cently made by the Archbish Cologne, Cardinal von Hartman in view of the serious damage do

Russia into the war for purely strategio reasons, to give her practical help in her tragic stuation let them discuss to the exclusion of every other subject her ur.

The British are carrying out continuous air raids by day and night at different points behind the German lines exclusion of every other subject her ur.

Where there are dense concentrations. ent need of economic aid."

Gen. Count von Mirouch, the German in the recent raid on Douai 300 soldiers imbassador to Russia, of late repeat- were killed or wounded and a great dly has assured the Soviet Government amount of damage was done.

Last Three Days of Great Exhibition

of nearly 800 Works of Art donated to the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund for Soldiers and Sailors to be sold to aid those blinded in the war.

YOUR LAST CHANCE TO SEE

the original of the famous Ridgway Knight painting TAKING MONEY FROM THE STOCKING (Le Bas de Laine), loaned by its owner, Mr. James McLean, to be shown with a photographic reproduction, 31/2 feet by 4 feet, of its companion picture, AFTER THE BATTLE OF THE MARNE. This superb masterpiece of Ridgway Knight, now the sensation of the Paris Salon, has been presented to the Fund and will be sold at auction here next Wednesday evening.

CLOSING DAYS of "BLIND AUCTION"

You may be able to get at your own price any object you desire in this magnificent collection. The highest offer made up to Saturday evening wins.

ANDERSON GALLERIES, Park Ave. and 59th St. **ADMISSION 50 CENTS**

Remember that the PRICE of ADMISSION, everything you buy, helps to BUY EYES FOR A BLINDED SOLDIER.

